### BUSINESS NOTICES.

LEARY & Co., Hatters and Leaders of Fashion for Gentlemen's Hats, 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, introduced the style for the season on Saturday, 15th ult.

WARNOCKS', Hatters, 275 Broadway, (Irving House) introduce, this day, a new style of Hat for gentlemen's Spring wear, which, for symmetry of model and exaconable adaptation, is confidently offered as worthy of universal acceptance.

A CONUNDRUM .- An infuriated animal,

A CONUNDRUM.—An infuriated animal, the having been pursued through several streets, was at length captured in the neighboorhood of the Museum.

"Why," inquired a gealleman of his friend, "is that animal like a hatter in Fulton-at."

"I can't tell. Why is ti?"

"Because he is an Ox run down."

The unfortunate wag was compelled to explain his loke, by stating that so great was the demand for Knox's Hats, of the Spring style, that he was literally "run down" with customers. If you want a first rate hat, join in running this Knox down.

GENTLEMEN'S SPRING HATS. - BIRD. corner Pine and Nassau siz.—The new style is presented to the public as a model of elegance, and of superior quality of fabric and faish. Particular attention is given to the wishes of those who consult their own taste in the selection of a Hat.

18f 2mTuThFr&Sat

SOMETHING WORTH YOUR NOTICE, LA-DIES, AT NEWMAN'S, 331½ Broadway...500 needlework Breakfast Caps at 4s. each, usually sold at 6s.; tamboured cambric Night Caps, 2s. 5d; needlework Collars, from 2s. to 4s...some of the cheapset ever offered. Also, a splendid stock of isce and embroidered musits Under Sieeves; mus-lin Trimmings, Vells, Laces, &c. &c. mll 5;\*

CLINTON MARKET.—The Celebrated Mammoth Ox "Red Jacket"—The subscriber respectfully informs his par ons and the public, that he has unchased this extraordinary Ox, being without doubt, the largest animal of the kind now living, and probably the largest ever known. He may be seen for a few days, at the slaughter house, foot of Christopher st. (from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.) where he will be slaughtered. His Beef will be exposed for sale, on Saturday, the 15th inst. at N. 1, C inton market, where the undersigned will spare no pains to cifering to the public as great at laxury as ever was known in this or any other country. This wonderfu Ox was raised by Aaron Riley, of Aurors, Eric Gounty, in this State, being on the battle ground of the well known warrior and Indian Chief "Red Jacket," after whom he was named. He was fattened by Henry Lamb. of Buffalo, and brought to this city in Oct. last, by G. E. Clark; since which time the base been exhibited at the late Cattle Fair, at Corporal Thompsor's, in Fifth-av, as well as many other places, to the astonishment of all who saw him. The next and last test of "Red Jacket" theo, will be for the epicure to decide, with a smile, he's delicious.

If We invite the attention of Capital-CLINTON MARKET .- The Celebrated

We invite the attention of capital-We invite the attention of capitallats and others to the large sale of valuable improved and
unimproved property at anction, by Antheim proved and
unimproved property at anction, by Antheim Proved and
Exchange,
consisting of the large lot of ground with the buildings
thereon, known as 48 Beekman-st. between William and
Gold sts; the valuable property on the N. E. corner of
Washington and Liberty s's; the houses and lots \$2 and
313 Water-st; the store and lot 22 Maidee-lane; house and
lot 11 Elm-st, and the large lot of ground with four brick
buildings thereon, on the westside of Eighth avenue, commencing one door north of Jane-st in the City of NewYork; a beautiful farm near Pleasant Valley, Dutchess Co.
N. Y.; a country residence at Flushing. L. I. and a number
of desirable houses and lots on Fleet and Lafayette sts;
\$7 Nassan st.; splendid property on Cilnton-avenue near
Willoughby st.; and 150 Washington-st., in the City of
Brooklyn. Maps can be had at the auction rooms, 7 Broadst.

Consumprion Culerin — Apparently in

CONSUMPTION CURED-Apparently in CONSUMPTION CURED—Apparently In its last stage, by Dr. TAVLOA'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

Extract from a Letter: "I was taken in October last with raising blood in large quantities, preceded by Cold, Hoavaeness, and Hacking Cough. I have had several stacks sloce, becoming very weak. In December I was not expected to live from night to morning; a friend insisted on my giving your Balsam a fair trial, being confident it would relieve, if it did not cure me. Since then I have taken three bottles and am now nearly well, gaining strength daily."

Yours truly. (Signed.) G. C. Lewis.

Buy of LEEDS & HAZARD, 121 Malden-Lane; Mrs.

HAYS, 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WATTS'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE .- What it does is soon told. It merely puts the nerves in order, that's all. Now if you are afflicted, try it; if you find it not to relieve you or benefit you, send for your dollar back and you shall have it. 102 Nassai at

FOR RAIN OR SHINE-Impenetrable FOR KAIN OR SHINE—Impenetrable alike to showers and sunbeams, feather weight in the hand, tastefully mounted and symmetrical in shape, the Paris made slik umbrella is at once the handsomest and choapest article of its class. Genin has imported for Spring and Summer use the most brilliant selection of Parisian Umbrellas ever offered for sale in this city. The mountings comprehend a valiety of styles entirely new and peculiarly French. Genin has also on hand a very large assortment of home made Umbrellas, neat, substantial and cheap.

GENIN, 214 Broadway, opp. St. Paul's.

Those who desire the Spring Trade of the South and West will bear in inted that this is the season for inviting it by advertising in the newspapers of the respective districts. Palmer, whose office is in the Tribune Buildings, is the Agent.

T. J. Hourt, Dentist. 308 Broadway, calls public attention to the fact that although his terms for professional services are from 25 to 50 per cent below the current rates, his operations will bear favorable comparison with any performed in this city. Usefulness, permanence, elegance and excellence of material are in all cases guaranteed.

THE BOOK KEEPER'S CREDENTIALS, are a good hand and a knowledge of accounts. The latter is useless without the former, and yet hundreds of rapid calculators are miserable penmen. We recommend such to put themselves under Gollbshirm's utilion, at his rooms, 288 Broadway, and will guarantee a complete renovation of their handwriting in a few lessons. His half price classes are still in progress.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM .- Madelaine in the evening, and the Comedicta of Buried Aive in the after-noon, are attracting all New-York every day to this charming place of amusement. In the afternoon the performances are so furny, and in the evening Madelaine is so well played, so increasing, so full of good, moral views and warnings against intemperance.

WATCHES AND GOLD PENS .- A large and well assorted stock of Gold and Silver Watches, at wholesale or retail, are at J. Y. Savage's 92 Fulton-st, where all who desire a good article should call. The Richsileu Ever-Pointed Gold Pens, manufactured by him, are the most desirable and highly finished of any pen in the market. Watches and Gold Pens carefully repaired.

MILLINERS AND DEALERS-I am now ready to supply your orders for the Spring styles of Bon net Frames and Crowns. m6 6t\* JASPER SPENCE, 39 Division-st.

Families wishing to obtain a good Families wishing to obtain a good and pure stricte of Scan, would do well to cal. at my manufactory and examine the Pale Yellow Steam Son. It is made of the best is aterials, being entirely free from fish old and other injurious ingredients, so much used in Sasp. It is clear of that sitely property so common in poor Soap, and will not become dark by age. Also, Patent Candles, which will remain hard in any climate, and burn longer than Sperm. Fancy Soaps of every kind, for the toilet and bath use, including the Palm Soap, so well known as a remedy for chapped hands. The above are for sale in any quantity for trial. Goods delivered free of charge.

M. HULL'S SON,

M. 20\*

108, 110 and 112 Cliff-st., north end.

HOWARD HOTEL, corner of Broadway and Maiden-lane, New York, is now kept by ALEKET CLARK, formerly of the United States Hotel, Boston, and Samuer. Batter, from Springfield, Mass. The house being much improved, travelers will find it one of the most comfortable and convenient Hotels in the city.

271 2w\*

ABERNETHY BISCUIT, manufactured ABERNETHY DISCULT, IMBRURGULTER
according to the receipt of the late Dr. Abernethy, without
yeast or fermentation, of superior Flour—an excellent article for all cases of debility. Also Sods, Milk, Wine and
Butter Biscutt; Sagar, Boston and Water Crackers; Pilot
Bread, &c., for sale by
EPHRAIM TREADWELL & SON,
275 Washington, corner of Warren-st.
N. B.—Extra Butter Biscutt, a new and very superior
Cracker for Oyster Saloons, &c.

ms 3t\*

LADIES' RUBBER BLEACHING MITTS—Anarticle which no lady who desires soft, white hands should fail to procure—a speedy cure for chapped or rough hands, and invaluable as a protection to them while engaged in domestic affairs. Can be worn without the slightest inconvenience while sewing, sleeping, &c. &c. Very neat in appearance, resembling the French kid infit. Priceonly 50 cents. Also, ladies' Rubber House and Garden Gloves, for sale low at HITCHCOCK & LEADESATER'S, NOT law. LADIES' RUBBER BLEACHING MITTS-

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists

LOOKING-GLASS WAREHOUSE. - RICH-LOOKING-ULASS WAREHOUSE.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Wholesale Dealer and Manufacturer of
Looking-Glasses and importer of Looking-Glass Plates,
38 Cordand-st., N. Y., has now in store a splendid assortment of Ornamented, Plain Pier and Mantel Glasses,
Also an unusual large stock of Mahogany Frame Glasses,
suitable for the Western and Southern trade. Jobbers
and dealers in general will do well to call and examine this stock and prices previous to purchasing elsewhere,
as their facilities for manufacturing and importing their own
Plates enable them to sell lower than any other house in
this city.

[5f 3meod. N. B — Morchants having orders to fill for California,
West Indies, or other markets, would do well to call.

SPRING BOOTS AND GAITERS, of superior quality, of the subscribers own manufacture; also ladies; misses, boys, and children's wear of every description, for sale at the lowest cash prices, by m8 3teod JOHN L. WATKINS, 114 Falton-st.

DR. TRAFTON'S Buckthorn Berry Fills are mild and effectival, and now the acknowledged best remedy for Billious attacks, Liver Complaint, Headsche, Goot, Giddivess, habitual Continenses, Loss of Appetite and Indigestion. Depth, 146 Williamst. For sale, by the principal city druggists and chemists.

Receipts of Preduce By the Eric Railwad, Monday, March 10 -231 Catile, 150 Calves, 276 phys Butter, 4,025 sides Leather, 6; casks Ashes, 117 bbls Whisky, 690 bushels Oats, 67 Huge, 160 Sheep, 27 bales Hay, 60 do Wool, and 204 bags Barley.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE .- The following sales ### Were made on Monday by A. J. Bleecker:

House and lot 135 Ghristopher-at. 28x30. \$1,750

House and lot 29 North More-at. 28x75. \$1,000

Lease 489 Hodson-at 20x72. 2350

House and lot 818 Green wich-at. 21x39. 5,900

2 lots cor. 9th-av. and 38th-at. each 2tx160. 9,750 any spot within the reach of the Censustakers. Some were on their way to 'the

## NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 11.

For California. We shall issue THIS MORNING The Tribune for California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands. It will contain all the Latest Foreign and Domestic News, Con-

ment, City News, Money and Market Reports, Marriages, Deaths, &c. Persons wishing copies of this paper will please leave their orders early this morning. Price, sin-

gle numbers, sixpence.

gressional Proceedings up to the adjourn-

#### For Europe.

The next number of The Tribune for European circulation, will be issued THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the latest news up to the time of going to press. The Europa sails from Boston To Morrow at 12 o'clock.

### Rivers and Harbors of the West.

We find in the [Michigan] Allegan Record of the 21st ult. the following letter from Gen. Lewis Cass to a citizen of that County on the subject of the River and Harbor bill:

MY DEAR SIR: I have just received your letter, and hasten to reply to it. I think the Appropriation bill for the improvement of Rivers and Har-bors will pass; and if it does, the appropriation for our friends the Hollanders will certainly succeed; there is no doubt of that. Of course it ceed; there is no doubt of toat. Of course it will receive my vote and support heartily, say 'Chicago letter' to the contrary notwithstanding. I know of no improvement more just and necessary, and you may depend upon it that it will receive the entire support of our delegation.

I am, dear Sir, truly yours, LEWIS CASS.

Jehn R. Kellogg, Esq.

-We regret the necessity for saying that Gen. Cass's course when the bill was before the Senate did not correspond with the foreshadowings of his letter. He did not once rebuke his political friends who were continually carping at precisely that class of improvements which he here pledges himself to support heartily-carping at them as 'local' or 'sectional' and not National in their character, and therefore not within the pale of legitimate National concern. He did not hesitate to vote for razeeing amendments whose success would logically and inevitably lead to the excission from the bill of these very appropriations which he here professes to support so heartily.' He never once entreated the open adversaries of the bill to desist from their Parthian warfare and permit a decisive vote to be taken-Quite otherwise .-He was evidently glad of an excuse for avoiding such a vote, as his conscientious scruples against sitting after Saturday midnight, and his refusing to vote after Monday midnight, clearly proved. The General clearly rides two horses on this subject, and, as they are running in adverse directions, he is very likely to be wrenched if not dismounted in the process.

# The Seventh Census.

While lately in Washington, we looked through the building devoted to the reception, digestion and arrangement of the returns of the New Census. The whole is under the direction of Joseph G. C. Ken-NEDY, Esq. of Meadville, Pa., Superintendent of the Census, and reflects great credit on his ability and industry. His blanks were so planned and adjusted that they bring the information required into much smaller space than hitherto, while it is at the same time more precise and lucid. In the first place, these returns as they are collected by the deputy marshals and transmitted to the office, contain the name of each human being who has a name in the United States and their Territories, beginning with the head of each household and proceeding till the entire family is enumerated. Against each person is set down his or her actual ase-not between 20 and 30,' 30 and 40,' and so on, but the number of years he or she had lived on the 1st of June, 1850. The classification of decades of years is properly a matter for the census office and not for the marshals, Having every family set down in the returns with the name and age. &c. of each individual composing it, it is morally impossible that any considerable error should escape detection at the hands of the revisers in Washington. Thus, if there shall appear in the returns of Delaware Co., N. Y., the name of John Stanwood, aged 22, laborer, born in England, as a member of the family of James Stanwood, aged 54, born in England, while a like John Stanwood, aged 22, laborer, born in England, is enumerated among the family of Charles Grafton, farmer, born in Connecticut, it would appear plain to the revisers that the same John Stanwood had been counted twice-once as a member of his father's family and again in that of his employer, and that he should be deducted accordingly. So with the complaints frequently made of careless and defective enumeration. If a Member of Congress or the leading citizens of any County-say Gallia, Ohio-should be moved to say, "Our County has not been thoroughly taken-we must have more population than the Census gives us," Mr. Kennedy's ready answer is. "You can easily make due inquiry by pub-· lie advertisement or otherwise, and if you find any persons who were residents of your County on the 1st day of June, 1850, whose names do not appear on our returns, as now filed in this office and ready for inspection on reasonable demand, you shall be well paid for detecting the omission and the returns corrected to correspond with the facts." Of course, absolute perfection in such a task is unattainable, so many of our people are on the wing -thousands affoat on the seas -traveling

in foreign countries or hunting and trapping

in the glens of far-off mountains, who could

not properly be enumerated as residents of

West'-to the Great Valley, the Great Basin or the Pacific slope on the 1st day of June last, and, having abandoned their Eastern residences, had as yet acquired none at the West-for all which we estimate that a Quarter of a Million may fairly be added to the returned aggregate to make up the sum total of our population on the 1st day of June last.

- In the matter of responsibility, correction and auditing, the present Census will greatly outvie any of its predecessors. Each return made to the office is subjected to two careful revisions by different hands and at an interval of time, and any discrepancy which may be detected is made the theme of a rigid inquiry. The deputy marshal is paid one-half only of his compensation on the receipt of his returns, the residue awaiting the final revision and approval of his work. The computation of his earnings is twice made in perfect inderendence and ignorance of his charge-so much for each person returned, so much for the statistics of each factory, &c .- and it is very seldom that the office makes his allowance precisely as he does, (the elements of the calculation being quite complicated:) some deputies receiving more, others less than they had expected. No payment is made save to a person expressly authorized to receive it and give a receipt on the books of the office, and the entry is so made that it is impossible to pay a deputy too much or twice over. Formerly the deputy charged what he thought right which was paid without systematic scrutiny, and there were repeated instances of the same account being paid twice over on two different orders from the census-taker. The Seventh Census will be incomparably more perfect and reliable than any of its predecessors, and its Statistics of the National Industry and Social Condition will be incomparably superior to any ever before collected. Of those we hope to speak further at an early day.

The Chicago Tribune seems indignant at our remark that

"The way Illinois and other Western States have treated their creditors would disgrace a bro-

On this our Chicago namesake talks largely of "the unsullied honor, the unimpeachable integrity of the People of" said Illinois, as evinced in their conduct toward their public creditors, &c., &c., and guesses that we have obtained our information with respect to them from English bondholders and the like. We beg leave to assure the C. T. that such is not the fact, and to put the case square before its eyes. The material facts, as we understand them, are

1. Illinois borrowed some Fifteen Millions of Dollars from time to time to prosecute certain works of Internal Improvement, promising to pay the specified interest thereon annually or oftener, and the principal at set times from ten to thirty years ahead.

2. Illinois has failed to do as she thus promised, whereby her creditors have suffered grievous loss and injury, having been deprived of the interest on which many of them depended for subsistence, and a great share of them having been constrained to sell the Bonds at a sacrifice of from forty to sixty per cent. of their cost.

-These are the essential facts. The conduct of Illinois in the premises is what we consider repudiation and rascality; while our Chicago namesake pronounces it 'integrity' and 'honor.' There is no accounting for tastes; but we are glad our means of living are not at the mercy of the

integrity and honor' of our Chicago critic. -We are quite familiar with the excuse that 'Illinois couldn't pay,' but we despise it and its utterers. At no time since she first failed has the Property of Illinois been worth less than five times her Public Debt; and every dollar's worth of property in the State was holden in honor and good faith for that debt-not merely its payment at some indefinite time, but its payment precisely when due. If five per cent. on all the property in the State would not suffice for this purpose, the impost should have been promptly increased to ten or even twenty per cent. The creditors who have been wronged and robbed by the wretched course pursued can never be made good, even though every farthing of the principal and stipulated interest should be paid at some future day.

The interest might and should have been paid in full as fast as it accrued. One-half the Tobacco and Alcoholic Liquors annually consumed in the State would have paid the uttermost farthing at all times. Onehalf the time wasted in bar-rooms, bowling-alleys, at turkey-shoots, &c. would have sufficed to earn the means of paying it. Any individual who owned as much property as there is in Illinois and owed debts no greater than hers, would have been deemed infamous had he permitted the interest on these debts to go for years unpaid and finally half-paying them in a peculiarly shabby, higgling, shilly-shally way, would be regarded by the whole world as a scoundrel, and we see no reason why a State should not be held to a like accountability. At all events, we do not mean to be mealy-mouthed in the premises. The People of Illinois have pursued a course calculated to corrupt the minds and unfix the principles of their children, and every penny they may save from their creditors thereby will cost them more than dollars in future laxity of morals and infidelity to engagements. They ought to repent and retrace their steps, and they can-

not do so one moment too soon.

Douglass, Garrison, &c. NEW-HAVEN, Friday, Feb. 28.

To the Editor of The Tribune: If you could spare one line in your valuable paper for the purpose, will you be kind enough to inform me if you ap-prove of the actions of such men as Fred. Douglass, Garri. son, Thompson as d others of that stamp. I am rather at a loss to know, from your comments upon them. If you will this you will very much oblige A Susscriner.

What 'sctions?' We never yet

approved of all any man's 'actions' without exception, and of course not of theirs. Neither do we like all their opinions. Garrison and Thompson are Free Traders, we are for Protection: Garrison and Douglass are hostile to voting; we vote every fair chance, and would have others do so: Garrison and Douglass are hostile to the Christian Church as it exists among us; we otherwise. Of course, such of these individuals' actions' as are anti-Church, anti-Voting, anti-Whig, are distasteful to us; while some others are not. Our correspondent's mind seems foggy.

ELEVATING THE STANDARD.—The Mississippi Free Trader objects to Gen. Jo. Lane of Ind. for President, that he is only known as a good soldier, but is kind enough

"Indiana has another distinguished son, a statesman, whom we would very cheerfully support for the station of President. We allude to the Hon. John W. Davis, late Speaker of the House, Com John W. Davis, late Speaker of the House, Com-missioner to Chins. Ac. He is the only public man we know of North or West who has had the manli-ness to account he opinion that African slavery is not a sin, or an evil to either whites or blacks. He is now amoust the only man in the whole range of free States into whose hands we would confide the in-terests of the South without apprehension."

-Gen. Cass will have to rewrite his Nicholson letter. The youngsters are becoming too smart for him. He is clearly

GREAT WHIG TRIUMPH!-Detroit for Internay Improvements ! !- We take great pleasure in common icating to our readers that Detroit, the home of Gen. Cass, has been redeemed, and an unmistakeable Whig friend of Internal Improvements (Zacharian Chandler) has been chosen to succeed the late Cassite Mayor, Ladue. Mr. Chandler carrying every Ward of the city Gen. John R. Williams, the first Mayor of Detroit, and for several years the incumbent of that office, was the Cass nominee this time, but even the prestige of his name could not uphold the fallen fortunes of Gen. Cass on the Internal Im provement and Reform issues. A Whig Marshal and Sexton are also chosen, and it is supposed the Reformers will have a working majority in the Board of Aldermen.

NAVAL .- The U. S. frigate Raritan, Capt. Charles Gaunt, was at Valparaiso on the 24th Jan....The U. S. sloop of war Vincennes, Comm-W. J. Hudson, was at Payta, Peru, Feb. 12, to sail in a faw days for Guayaquil-all well .... The U. S. surveying steamer Jefferson, sailed from Philadelphia on the 6th inst. for California-

EARTHQUAKE AT CARTHAGENA .- We learn from Captain Goodwin, of the brig Montserratfrom Carthagena, that on the morning of the 7th of Feb. at 51 o'clock, that city was visited by a tremendous shock of an earthquake which lasted nine seconds. Had it continued two or three se conds longer the whole city would have been in ruins. There was considerable damage done throughout the city; some two or three houses were shaken down and several lives lost. The city walls and the Cathedral suffered very much The following night the walls and public squares were filled with people, in dread of a se-cond shock, but up to the 15th they had experienced no other. No city in that region felt the shock so severely as Carthagena.

Some badly-informed telegraph agent sent from this City to the Charleston Courier, a few days' since, a dispatch announcing failures here among the cotton dealers. This false information was immediately disseminated by telegraph a the South, and caused great aia. The next day the Charleston and Savannah Banks refused to buy any bills on the North and telegraphed their friends for a list of the failures. Telegraph agents should be careful how they give currency to mere baseless rumors. They should exercise more judgment than they usually do.

HYDRO-CARBON GAS .- We have made a brief inspection of an apparatus for manufacturing Gas which is now in operation at the foundry of Messrs Badger & Co. in Duane st. The Gas is made according to White's patent, which we believe is an English invention. The light which we saw produced was exceedingly soft and brilliant, and the Gas devoid of that offensive odor which gen. erally attaches to it. The patent is for a peculiar manner of generating Hydrogen and then combining it with any heavy Carburetted Gas. It can be manufactured from Coal, Resin, House Grease, Oil, Tar, or any substance from which Gas is made, and the process is so simple that with a half hour's instruction, any person can manufacture it. The cost of material and fuel for making 1,000 feet of Coal Gas, is estimated at fifty-cents, and from Oil or Resin, the expense is about one third more. The advantages claimed for this invention are such that the public attention should be turned toward it, and the process thoroughly investigated. Something must be done to release the Gas Consumers from the ex. actions of the Gas Companies, and anything promising that desired result should be fairly tested. Those interested can examine the appaatus at the works of Messrs. Badger & Co., in Dosne at near Center.

Deficiency Appropriations. The Act to supply deficiencies in the Appro priations for the fiscal year, ending on the 30th June next, contains the following items:

To replace amount obtained from Substatence De 

By Telegraph to The New-York Tribune.

Southern Magnetic Telegraph Office, cor. Hancver and Beaver ste.

For late and important Telegraph dispatches see Seventh Page.

Probable Suicide of a Naval Officer. BALTIMORE, Monday, March 10-9, P. M.
Lieut James Ridgeley, of the U. S. Navy,
jumped out of a third-story window of the Exchange Hotel about half an hour since, and is said to be dving.

The Southern Mall. BALTIMORE, Monday, March 10.
We have no mail south of Raleigh to-night.

From Washington. Washington, Monday, March 10.
The Senate was engaged during the Executive Session, to-day, upon the Brevet Army nomina-tions. All of which they confirmed. The Fugitive Slave Case in Philadelphia.

The fugitive slave case occupied the attention

of the Court all day. The claimant's testimony closed this afternoon, and three witnesses were examined for the defense. This case will be continued to morrow morning.

Maryland Reform Convention.

The Convention have decided that only five years residence in the United States shall be a necessary qualification for a candidate for Go Oblo Constitutional Convention.
Columnus, Obio, Monday, March 10.

At the Constitutional Convention the question was taken to night on the adoption of the new Constitution, and carried—Ayes 79, Noes 14.—Twenty three Whigs voted in the affirmative.

Pennsylvania Legislature. The bill compelling the New-York and Eric Railroad Company to fence in their track in Susquehanna County, has passed both Houses.

Special Session of the Senate.

Washington, Monday, March 10.

Mir. Cass read the editorial in this morning's Republic about his letter on Rivers and Harbors to one Kellogg, and made an explanation. slusion to the Chicago letter was entirely play-ful and not serious as implied by the Republic. Nor was it correct in supposing that he, by that Kellogg letter, was pledged to support the River and Harbor bill. Even if it could be tortured into a pledge to support the River and Harbor bill it was the bill which on the 25th of January was before the House, and not the bill which was be-fore the Senate. The bill before the Senate was fore the Senate. The bill before the Senate was an entirely different bill and contained appropriations which were never called for by the Departments. He would have voted for a proper bill. He had no doubt but a truly national bill could have been passed. The Republic seemed to scoff at him because be entertained constitutional and religious scruples. He was not ashamed to declare that he had both constitutional and religious scruples. He was a ballayer in the and religious scruples. He was a believer in the and religious scruples. He was a believer in time of peace would be consent to descrate the Lord's Day by holding a session of the Senate and transacting business on that day. He also had constitutional doubts of the right of Congress to legislate after 12 P. M. on the 3d of March. General Jackson and Mr. Polk had similar doubts. He did not believe Congress had any power after that hour to legislate. He disclaimed any idea that hour to legislate. He disclaimed any idea that this attack, or any former ones by the *Republic* were approved by the Administration; but he regarded the Editor of that paper as deficient either in moral or mental qualifications. He again denied, in most positive terms, that there was any truth in the statement that at Cleveland he avoided any expression of his sentiments because of poise and confusion. and confusion.

Mr. RHETT rose to defend South Carolina from certain false and erroneous statements which he found contained in a letter written by Gen. Hous-TON to Gen. HAMILTON, and published in yesterday's Union. The falsehoods were that no man could vote in South Carolina who was not a free-holder—that no man but a free-holder was eligible to the Legislature—that all elections were con-fined to the Legislature—that all officers, down to Sheriffs, were chosen by the Legislature; also the implied allegation that the Constitution of South Carolina could be at any time changed by a south Carolina could be at any time phanged by a majority of the Legislature. For forty years there had been universal suffrage in South Caro-lina. Any man owner of a free hold or ten slaves, whether in or out of debt, was eligible to the Legwhether in or out of debt, was eligible to the Leg-islature. All County or Parish officers were elected by the people, and it required a two-third vote of each branch of the Legislature to amend the Constitution. It was true that U. S. Senators were chosen by the Legislature, and this was a most astonishing evidence of an oligarchy! It was also true that the Legislature chose Electors was also true that the Degislate did so at one for President, but every other State did so at one time, and it was thought when the Constitution was adopted that that was the true and proper in South Carolina. He thought it time that this wholesale vilification of South Carolina and reconstitutions should be brought to as end. The Senator from Texas since his Cenatorial term

had had sufficient opportunities to have discovered the truth of this matter Mr BUTLER—I set him right once before about

Mr. RHETT-The Senator has been corrected in his statement once before. Why was the errone one allegation again made? It little became a State which, but the other day, became a State to join in the vilification of South Carolina. It was particularly ill-becoming in a Senator who represented a State for which South Carolina had fought so successfully. But for South Carolina Texas would not have now been here.

Mr. Houston was ready to respond at any time to any matter brought against him, If he had erred it was not intentionally, but through an in-advertence in getting hold of a wrong copy of the

Constitution of that State.

Mr. Hherr-I have examined the copies of the South Carolina Constitution in the Library, and

what I have stated appears in them all.

Mr. Houston said it was obvious that no intentional misrepresentation could have been made. He had long been a target for every one in S. Carolina to assail for his vote on the Oregon bill. He had Texan revolution. The Governor of that State had denounced him and his companions as out-laws, and unworthy of the sympathy of the peo-ple of the United States. In his letter to Mr. ple of the United States. In his letter to Mr. Hamilton, if he made errors they were uninten-tional; but he still believed South Carolina was ruled by few leaders. The paucity of the vote at the recent election showed how little the peo-ple took interest in elections. No citizen of that State ever voted for Governor or for Presidential Electors. If he was to be taught concerning his course on public affairs, he claimed the rich to select his own preceptors. Texans and Representatives of Texas were not to be taught by South Carolina how to love and preserve liberty They had learned its inestimable value by experience. Nor were they to be taught the impor tance of the preservation of the Union by any South Carolina teachings. He had no desire to detract from the merits of South Carolina, but he ould not admit that she stood foremost in every

thing great and good.

Mr. BUTLER had always avoided any culogies upon South Carolina. He regarded such to be in bad taste, but he could never submit to hear her denounced in terms of detraction and abuse.— On a former occasion, in the presence of General Houston, he had denied the charge that there was a property qualification on the right to vote in South Carolins, and the Senator from Texas must choose between alternatives of not having read that constitution, or of having read it without ca-pacity to understand it. This might be so, for to some minds a well-balanced and properly framed constitution was as difficult of comprehension, as a Greek Lexicon would be to a savage. The error might be one of inadvertence, but it was annoying to hear a public man persisting in a stateme truth of which had been disproved to his face. The Governor it was true was not chosen by the people, but he had but little power. He had no veto. He was perfectly surprised that any public man would lend himself for any cause to the unjust and groundless prejudice against South Carolina, or that he would take opportunities of making attacks upon that State which were un-true, and only calculated to increase that preju-

Mr. Houston disclaimed any desire to add to any existing prejudice against South Carolins, and admitted that prejudice. He read from the Constitution of South Carolins, and admitted that he had overlooked one provision which grants

Mr Hale-Mr. President, I rise to a personal explanation. I have been repeatedly attacked

in various papers in all parts of the country—I have not the papers with me, but I wish to my that in all they have said or may say, charging me with impropriety, there is not a single were of truth [Laughter]

The CHAIR laid before the Senate a community of the CHAIR laid before the Senate a community of the CHAIR laid before the Senate as the same chair that the country of the chair laid before the Senate as the country of the chair laid before the Senate as the chair laid before the Senate as the chair laid the chair laid

cation from Gales & Seaton, declining, after the Special Session, to publish daily debates of the Senate, on the ground that the expense is much greater than the compensation. Referred to Committee on Printing.

Mr. Coopen, from the Judiciary Committee, to ported against allowing California Secators mile

age by Panama route. Executive Session adjourned.

### Weather Items.

Weather Items.

BUTFALO-Fire, clear day and evening; wind S.W.; the

St. mercury 66; baron. 29, 62;

ROCHESTER-It has been an unpleasant day; wind N.W.; cold and raw; a fine, clear evening; wind W.; ther 48

AUBUNN-Clear and pleasant, though cold; ther 30.

SYRACUSE-Been rather pleasant, but cold; wind N.W.; ther. 30.

SYRACUSE—Been rather pleasant, but cold; wind N.W. ther. Se
Osweso—Somewhat cloudy, but not unpleasant; light south wind; ther 32; barom. 30 13.

Utica—The weather has chaoged since morning, but is still unpleasant and cloudy this evening, though not storm; wind N.W.; ther 39; barom 29:759.

ALBANY—Has been rather unpleasant all day; this evening cleared up, and is now clear and pleasant; wind weather 36; barom. 30.160; mercury 62.

TROY—Olear and cool; ther. 32; wind strong from N.W.; rather a pleasant day.

By Blain's Line, 29 Wall-st.

MONDAY, March 10—3, P.M.

BUFFALO—Fort Forter—Barom. 29.57; ther attached 4; detached 33; clearness of sky 5; wind S.W.; clouds S.W.; snowed slightly last night.

MONDAY, March 10—8, P.M.

ROCHESTER—Very clear and pleasant; thawed freely to-

ROTHESTER—Very clear and pleasant; thewed freely index, but beginning to freeze new; wind S.W.; ther. 45.
AUREN—Wird N.W.; clear and cool.
Syractuse—Wind W.; rather cloudy; ther. 39.
UTICA—Clear; wind N.W.; ther. 34.
FORT PLAIN—Wind W.; cold; good sleighing; ther. 37.
TROY—Cloudy; looks much like snow.
ALBANY—Cloudy; every appearance of snow; ther. 38.
KINGSTON—Moderate cloudy; roads drying up finely; wind N.W.

### PHILADELPHIA.

Assault-Fugitive Slave Case-Markets. Correspondence of The Tribune PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 10.

As a respectable married lady, named Atkinson, was passing William and Washington sta-West Philadelphia, last evening, she was assailed by a man named Philip Cavenaugh, and seriously is Cavenaugh to still at large.

Hen. HENRY CLAY left our city this morning for New-The case of the two alleged fugitive slaves, Helea and

The case of the two alleged fugitive slaves, Heien and Pick, which was postponed until this morning, came up in the United States Circuit Court this morning, came up in the United States Circuit Court this morning, according to postponement. A large number of persons were present. D. P. Brown, at the opening, said that upon any other occasion than the present it would be a pleasant thing for him to present himself before the Court. But this was a case of somewhat extraorelbary lumportance, levolving features of a peculiar character. Before this casel sepenal i take leave to suggest to you the necessity that may arise of asking for a temporary postponement, and expect when the time comes for a hearing, we shall have the opportably of presenting our case as we would have had if the matter was gone hot at once. Liberty and Savvery reside at the present time in the same person, and housem and hough may both he withered at the asme time. If the necessity should arise, he wished to have the benefit of this early application, if the coursel for the complainant should oppose it as not having been made in time. Bu therefore stated it at the proper time.

Judge Kane said, that in one or two cases which have arisen under the set of Corgress, he had held that the spelication for a continuance for the purpose of procuring evidence, should be made at the opening of the case.

R. M. Lee offered a record in evidence, but Mr. Plares said the habeas corpus was first in order.

Mr. Pierce moved to quash the warrants of arrest, and dacharge the prisoners on the ground of the insufficiency of the warrants. The warrants do not set forth with solficient certainty a description of the persons of the fugitive, nor was there a certificate that an oath had been made the set of orders, and the description, he quoted from 4 Granch, 449.

Judge Kane said, the argument was to show that under the act of Congress, is a suggests and Dick as a negrous of the description, he quoted from 4 Granch, 449.

Judge Kane said, the last argument was to sh

eary. If the warrant was blank paper, and the masse here with the fugitives to claim them, he would hear the case.

The affidavits taken in Baitimore Co. Maryland, west offered and objected to by Mr. Brown. He said he would object to everything that he considered a matter of principle. This was not a case in which they were called upon to be liberal. He read the 6th section of the Fugitive Law, to show that a warrant must be secured from a proper Court, or the fugitive seliced by a proper agent, or by all of the court attached. It was never contemplated in the law, that the claimant should make the affidavit in his own case, that the party dwell servitude. The party who is the winness here offered, it plaintiff in the sait, and twenty senis of a Court case, the fects he swore to in his shiftdavit, he would not be intend to, and can he be heard there, through his affidavit. I wilness who would not be competent here, cannot be caspetent there: the great touchstone of a cross-examination wanting. A slave is positively prohibited from testifying there—and the owner by implication, for there is not less in the law allowing it, is asked to be permitted to testify in the absence of the defendant, which cannot be allowed that the content of the defendant, which cannot be allowed the content of the defendant, which cannot be allowed the content of the content of the defendant, which cannot be allowed the content of the content of the defendant, which cannot be allowed the content of the content of the content of the content of the defendant, which cannot be allowed the content of the content o

Mr. Lee repiled, that if the statements of Mr. Brows Mr. Lee repiled, that if the statements of Mr. Brows facts; but as the record was in accordance with the act of Congress it was obligatory upon the Court. He begged attention to the 6th sect of the act, to show that the sea was all that was necessary as to the validity of the processor when the court of the court o forth, that the record should be sufficient to show that the person claimed was a fugitive and owed service to the claimant. Unless this case was made clear beyond the ahadow of a doubt, he would not ask to have the prisoner

shedow of a doint, he would not sak to have the prisoner cell verse up.

Mr. Brown replied, that he did not intend that the consel should have any of the cells befall him with he had spoken of, if these persons should be unlawfully sent into Slavery. He felt himself as well founded under the life section as under the 6th. The party to that section is a make another the felt himself as own services to the claimant. But satisfactory proof is the highest order of testimony, and not the inero at parts statement of the claimant.

cleimant. Judge Heath of Maryland, did not determine that its proof was sufficient; that is for this Court to settle; that Judge only certifies that such proof as was offered, was taken before him, and has nothing to say as to its sufficiency. He merely forwards the deposition taken, to this Court. The affidavits mention marks, &c. which can only be examined here.

clercy. He merely forwards the deposition taken, to the Court. The affidavits mention marks, &c. which can only be examined here.

Judge Kane said that the paper before him was an exemplification of the U. S. Disnict Court of Maryland, with the proofs usually attached, made in due form of law. The certificate attached axis forth that one John Perdu, of Ballmove, testified that certain slaves described had escaped from him and owed him service. He would say that the putition was to the Judge there to bear proofs only, and he could not reject it. By our rules, most putitions are required to be verified. The own forms part of the record, but is expained to the petition. The fugitive law requires that other should be made of escape and that service was owing to the claiment, and that a general description of the period claimed should be set forth. In Judge Heath's certificate this general description is omitted, but he did not think the onisation would warrant this Court in rejecting the record. He would therefore admit it for the present, and the subject could be discussed at a future time.

Mr. Lee read the afficient taken before Judge Heath, is find important the county of the present and the subject could be the set of the present of the present and the subject could be the present of the present and the subject could be the present of the present and the present of the present and the put the present of the present and the present of th

made oath that he knew the blaimant, John Perdu and certain fugitives, among whom were two named Heles and Henry, and that they were slaves for life, together with Zacharlah, Charity and Nicholas; that they ran away in November, 1849. It describes Helen as a dark wonst of about 49 years of age, and Henry he supposes to be about 9 years of age, and of about the complexion of his mother; their hights he never measured. That he is the brother-in-law of the claimant, who resides in Baltimors Co., Md.

Athor MiCourte allifactions.

brother-in-law of the claimant, who resides in Baltimore
Co., Md.
Arthur M'Court's allidavit was read—it gave a description of the several fugitives, and described Helen, one of
the fugitives in as loose a manner as the preceding affidavit. These affidavits were attested by Judge Hosth and
Thos. Spicer. Clerk of the U. S. District Court of Maryland.
Mr. Brown asked that the witness in Court, on the part
of the c'almant, not on the stand, should retir; while the
testimony was being taken.
Wm. Hutchita, sworn—I see two of the slaves of John
Perdu here, Henry, Helen; I have known Helen ever
since she was born; I know them to be Mr. Perdu's
slaves; I raised Helen; I gave her to my son-in-iaw, John
Perdu, about I7 years ago; she left his service about eightern months ago; I have no doubt of them; I visit him two
or three times a month; they owe service for life to Mr.
Perdu.

or three times a month; they owe service for like to m. Perdu.

Cross commed—I live in Harford; Mr. Perdu lives in field no re County; I live about 2 raties from him in the 4th District; we have always lived in the same relative position; I have lived there 70 years; Helen is about 30 years old; I keep a list of the ages sometimes; I call have tole exactly; I give all my blacks names and age to the assessor; I clon't know that I keep a record of her age or any of her children; I have a record at home; but not of all her children, li have a record at home; but likem; I owned this nigger's mother; my father left her to me by will; I have ro copy of the will with me, but have it at home; he left me all his property; he owned the some there of her again; he bought her, but that was before my time; my daughter has been married about 17 years; gart tell exactly, but think it was in 1831 or '32; I gave this women to both my daughter and her husband about 21 months of er else was married my wife took them over to my daughter; no papers passed; I gave them to her neverly; these niggers left about 18 months ago; I never advertised them, nor gave any account of them; I was see for to come here; Perdu is a farmer and always followed it; he has a couple of slaves there; I know of no slave being sold from the place. (Examination still proceeding.)

A sale of No. I Quercitron Bark, at \$44 pt too, at which he derived the months ago of the place of the being marks it quist—it lefters ask 4 50 pt bld for common shipping brands, but to sales for export taxe bear reported. For city consensation prices ranged from 4 50 to \$5 for common and earn husber and a flare you sat higher rates. In Rws flores are manded at \$15 houstel. The list sale of Rvs was as 5 cts. Our are strength of the sale of prime red Waraar was made at \$15 houstel. The list sale of Rvs was as 5 cts. There is but little Cons offered. Sales of pilow, wholes, if the hearts good perms, in sore, sold at sign place at \$15 houstel. The list sale of Rvs was as 5 cts. Cross examined-I live in Harford; Mr. Perdu lives it

with the da at 21 2027c.

Sales or Stocks.—Pirst Board. \$20 Girard Bank, 134
\$1,000 Kensington W W 6s, 934, \$1,200 Lehigh Narigs